Swedish Mauser Rifle Manual

A translation from the 1977 Swedish Army Manual (SoldI Mtrl)

Translated by Anders J. 1999
http://www.geocities.com/Pentagon/Quarters/1106
The Swedish Military Firearms Forum:
http://www.hotboards.com/plus/plus.mirage?who=swedeforum

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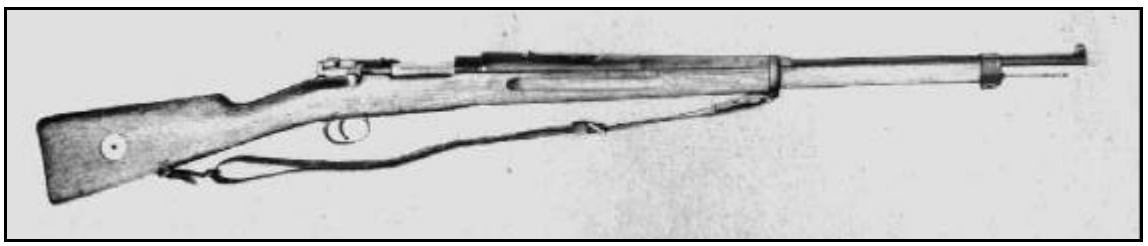
Contents

1. **General information**
2. **Accessories**
3. **Sights**
4. **Bayonet**
5. **Blank firing device**
6. **Loading**
7. **Unloading**
8. **Disassembly**
9. **Assembly**
10. **Cleaning**
11. **Rifle m/41B**
12. **Scope m/41B**
13. **Low-light sights**
14. **6.5x55mm Ammunition**



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1. General Information

Rifle m/96(B)

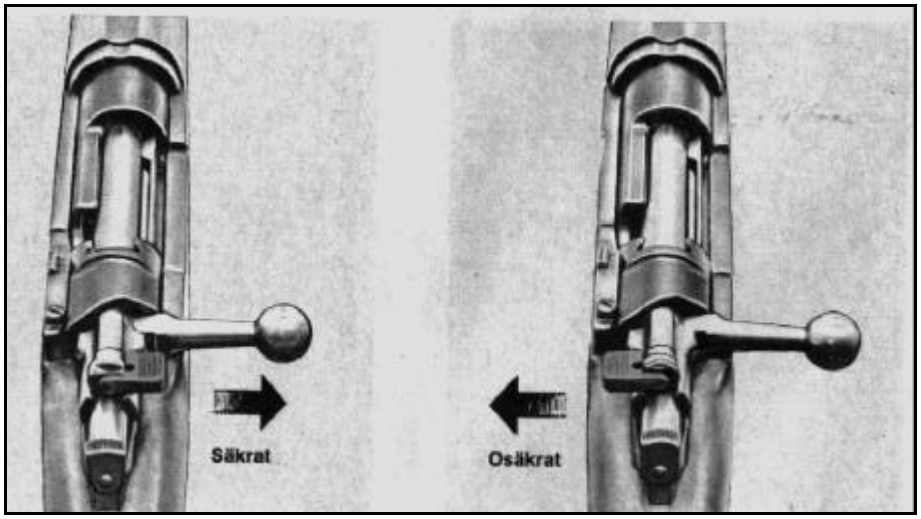
Caliber: 6.5mm
Capacity: 5 rounds
Weight: 4.5 kilo
The rifle can be fitted with a bayonet.

The rifle is safe when the safety is to the right.

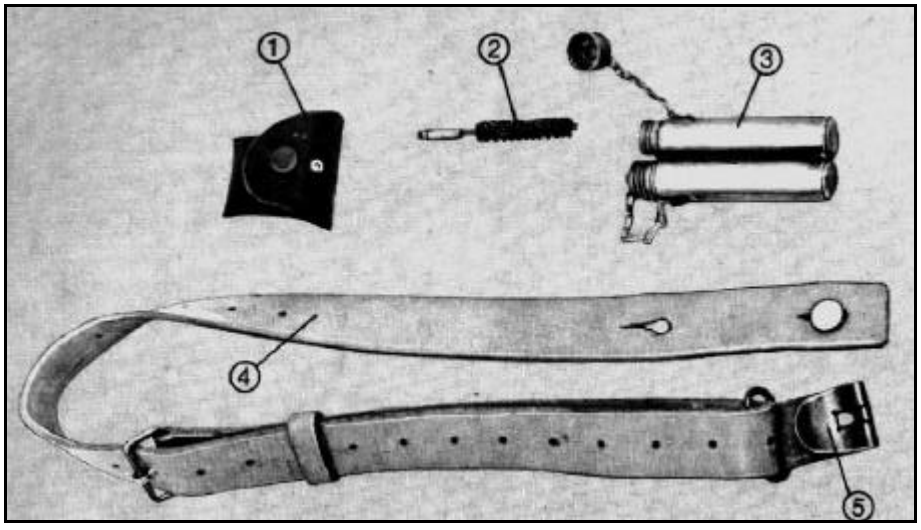
Rifle m/38(B)

Rifle m/38(B) differs from the m/96 rifle only in the way that its barrel is shorter, a different rear sight is fitted and the bolt-handle is turned down.

The rifle is ready to fire when the safety is to the left.



2. Accessories



1. Low-light sights (in case)
2. Bore-brush
3. Oiler
4. Sling
5. Sling hook

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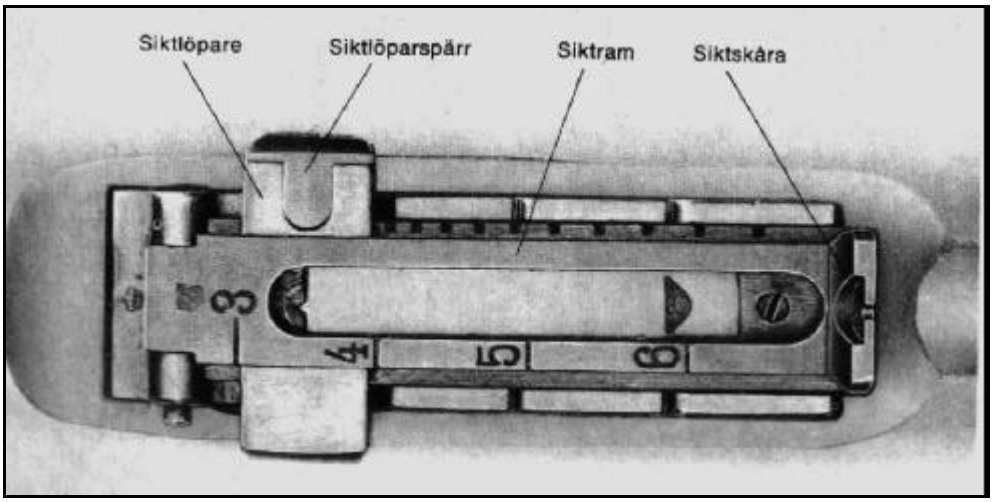
3. Sights

Rifle m/96(B) has a **rear sight** graduated between 300-600 meters. The sight is used with the ladder in the down position. The sight is adjusted by moving the slide (siktlöpare) on the ladder (siktramen). The slide is locked in position by the slide catch (siktlöparspärr).



Rifle m/38(B) has three different types of rear sights:

1. The same type of sight as the m/96(B) rifle but with the SM-sight in its ladder. The sight is adjustable between 250-600 meters and is graduated for the round nose (ogival-) ammunition. The sight has a U-notch.
2. Sight with a T-marked ladder. The sight is adjustable between 150-600 meters and is graduated for the spitzer (torped-) ammunition. The sight has a U-notch.
3. Sight with a square notch. The sight is adjustable between 100-600 meters and is graduated for the round nose (ogival-) ammunition.

The **front sight** and front sight base has a notch on the front. The notches are normally to be aligned when the rifle is sighted in properly. If the rifle shoots of aim you primarily correct it by choosing another point of aim. If the point of impact needs to be corrected, the front sight is moved sideways.

If the rifle prints to the right (left) the front sight is moved to the right (left). 1mm adjustment of the front sight moves the point of impact 15, 30 or 45cm at 100, 200 or 300 meters distance. The sights are adjusted for elevation so that the point of aim and point of impact are the same at 300 meters, provided that spitzer (torped-) ammunition is being used. Adjustment to the point of impact is to be made by an armourer only.

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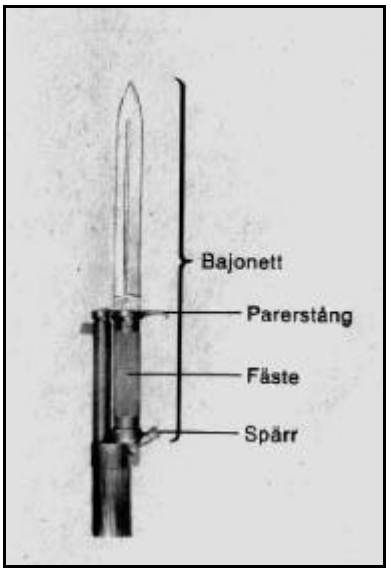
4. Bayonet

The bayonet is attached by placing the hollow handle over the cleaning rod and slipping the muzzle ring over the muzzle. The bayonet is then pressed down until it snaps in place.

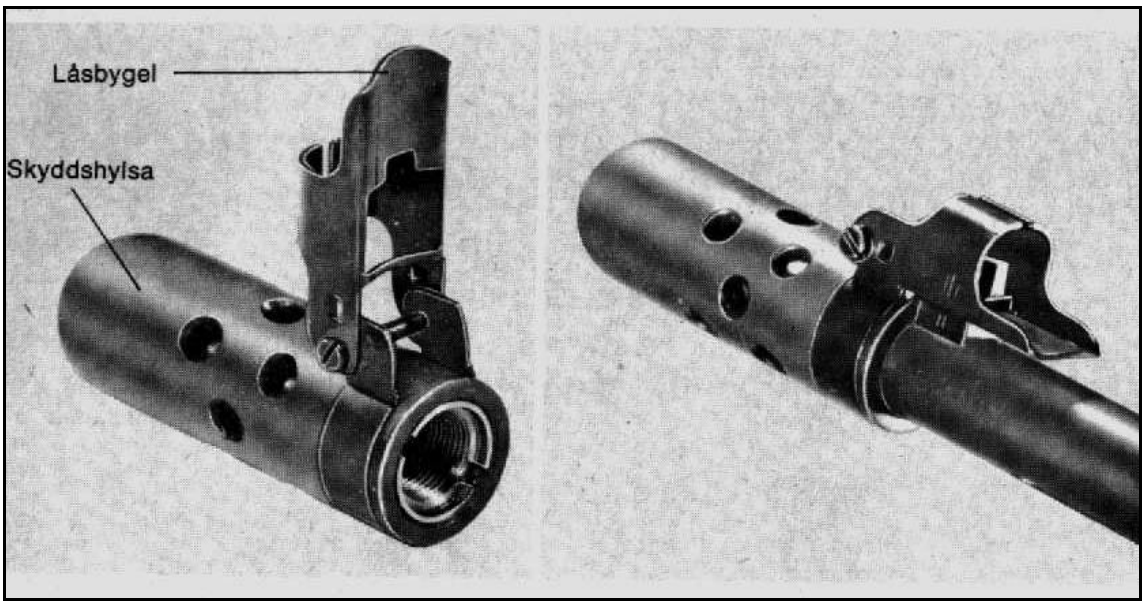


5. Blank Firing Device

The blank firing device is to be used when firing blank ammunition. It is attached in the following way:

1. Remove the cap protecting the threads on the muzzle.
2. Screw the blank firing device on the muzzle. It's to be seated fully down; or else the threads can be damaged during firing.
3. Fold down the locking frame (låsbygel) and check that it snaps in place.

The blank firing device is removed in the reverse way.



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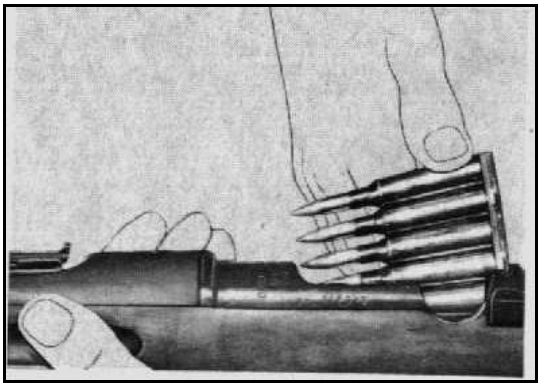
6. Loading

The rifle is hold with the left hand and with the muzzle pointing slightly upwards and the butt firmly against the waist (belt).

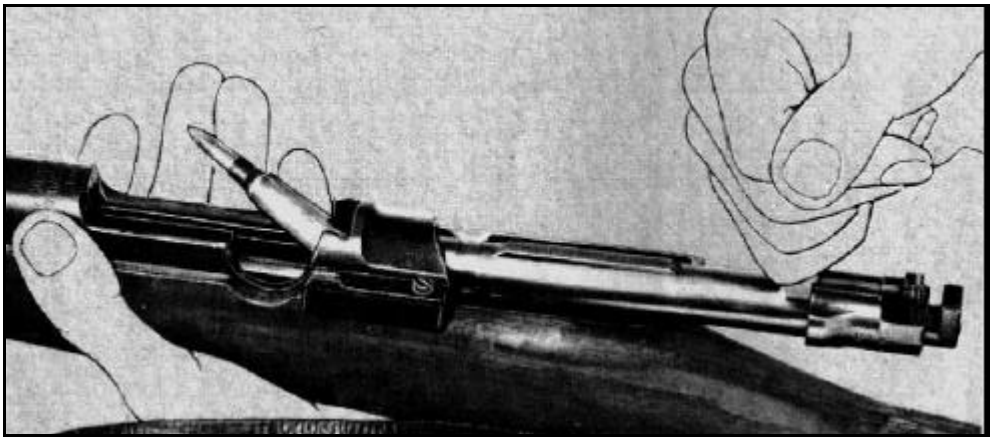
1. Safety off.
2. Open the bolt.
3. Insert a stripper clip into the stripper clip guides.
4. Push down on the top round with the thumb close to the stripper clip and press down the cartridges in the magazine. Check also that the top round is pushed fully down in the magazine.
5. Close the bolt.
6. Safety on.



7. Unloading

The rifle is held the same way as when loading it. The left hand holds around the receiver. The fingers prevents the cartridges to be ejected.

1. Safety off.
2. Open the bolt. The ejected cartridge is to be caught by the left hand.



3. Remove the ejected cartridge with the right hand.
4. Push the bolt forward and to the rear to eject the next round. Remove the ejected cartridge with the right hand.
5. Repeat until the magazine is empty.
6. Place the cartridges in the pouch and close it.
7. Push down on the follower and push the bolt forward without cocking the firing pin.
8. Safety on.

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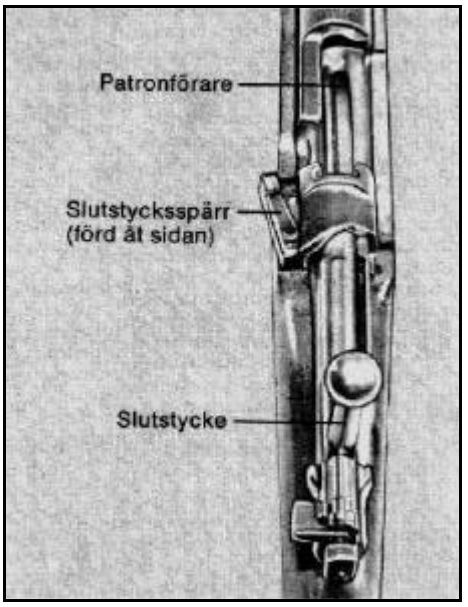
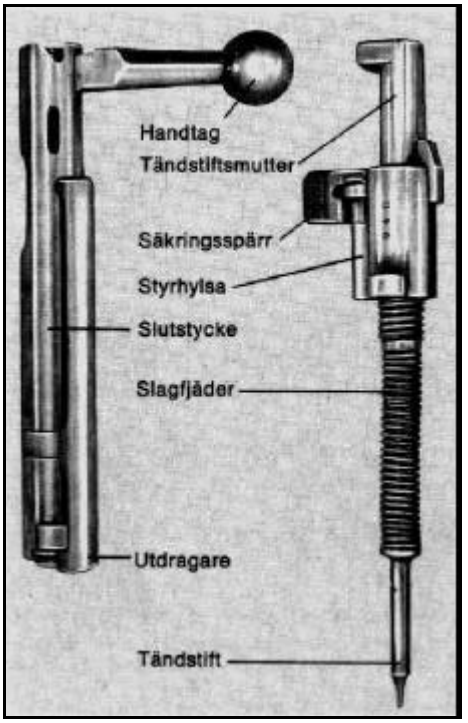
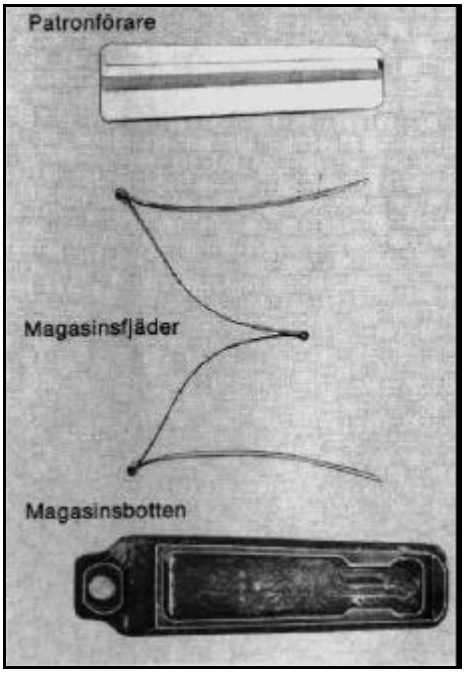
8. Disassembly

1. Unload.
2. Safety off.
3. Open bolt appr.5cm.
4. Close bolt (cocking the firing pin).
5. Put the safety in its middle position (straight up).
6. Push the bolt stop (slutstycksspärr) to the left and remove the bolt.
7. Unscrew the bolt sleeve (styrhylsa).
8. Place the firing pin against a non-damaging surface. Place the thumb over the cocking piece (tändstifts-mutter) and press down on it so that the cocking piece clears the bolt sleeve.
9. Turn the cocking piece a ¼ turn and remove it.
10. Ease up the firing pin spring; remove the bolt sleeve and safety.
11. Remove the spring from the firing pin.
12. Push in the floor plate (magasins-botten) catch with the rear end of the firing pin.
13. At the same time push the floor plate backwards so that it clears the catch.
14. Remove the floor plate, magazine spring (magasinsfjäder) and follower (patronförare).







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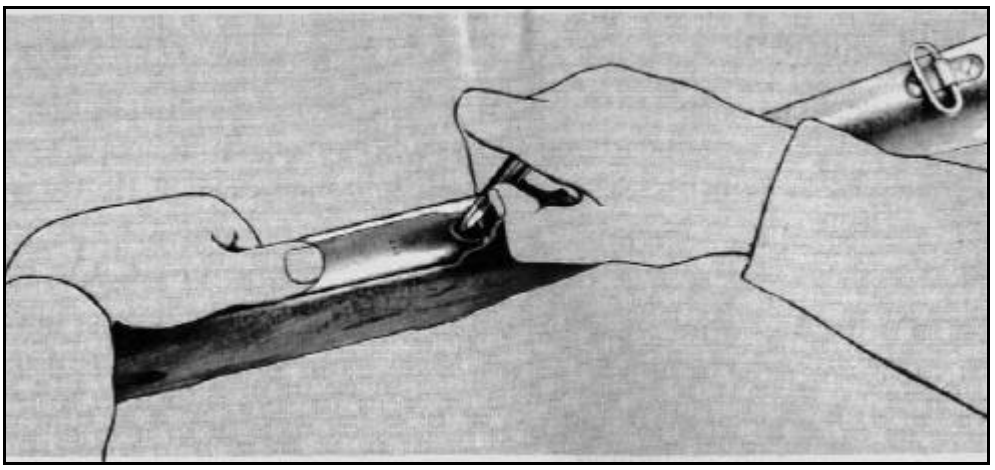
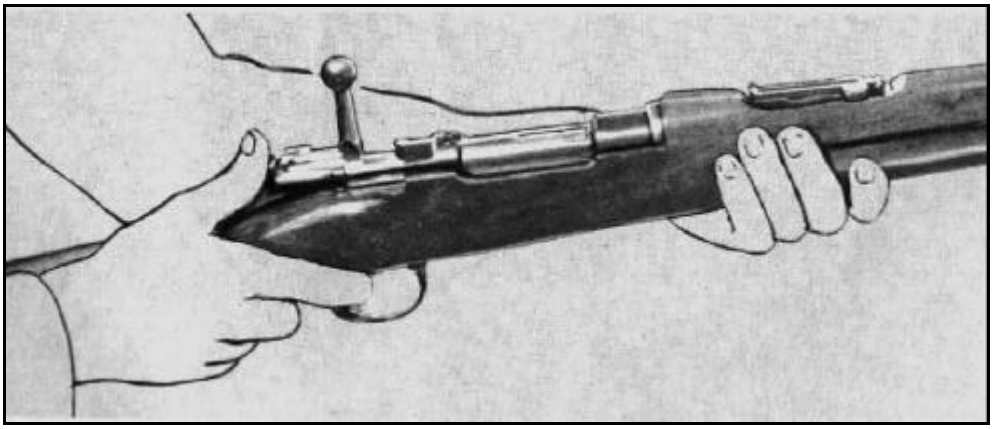


9. Assembly

1. Assemble the floor plate, magazine spring and follower and replace in the magazine. Press the floor plate forward until it snaps in place.
2. Attach the firing pin spring to the firing pin.
3. Assembly the bolt cover and safety. Assemble the bolt cover so that the numbers on the firing pin faces the safety.
4. Place the firing pin against a non-damaging surface. Place the thumb over the safety (in its middle position) and press the bolt cover downwards as far as it will go.
5. Slide the cocking piece over the firing pin and turn it a ¼ turn so that the notch on the cocking piece is aligned with the cut in the bolt cover.
6. Ease up the bolt cover.
7. Screw the bolt together.
8. Push the bolt stop to the left and insert the bolt in the receiver, push down the follower and push the bolt forward and close the bolt.
9. Safety off.
10. Open bolt.
11. Press the trigger and push the bolt forward with the firing pin uncocked. (See picture below).
12. Close bolt.
13. Safety on.



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10. Cleaning

Daily cleaning and inspection cleaning is carried out accordingly to the chapter "Equipment maintenance". The muzzle on the m/96(B) and m/38(B) rifles are threaded for a blank firing device. The threads are to be protected by a plastic thread cover. The rifles own cleaning rod is to short to reach through the entire barrel. When the cleaning rod is to be used, the barrel is therefore cleaned from both ways.

NOTE: *This translation is an extract from the 1977 Swedish Army manual (280 pages). It was not my intention to translate the whole manual, therefore the chapter "Equipment Maintenance" is left out. But I guess that most readers knows how to clean a rifle the correct way. You don't clean a rifle from the muzzle. The rifles cleaning rod was seldom used. Each platoon had full-length cleaning rods instead.*

11. Rifle m/41B

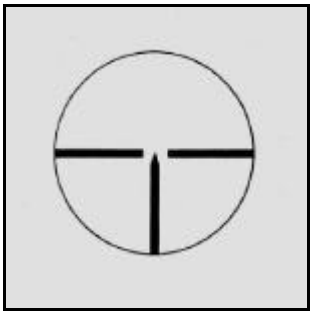
Rifle m/41B is a m/96 rifle intended for sniping. The sights consists of open sights and a scope. There are also a scope case and lens covers. On the left side of the receiver there is a base for the scope mount. The rifle serial number is stamped on the base. The same number is to be found on the mount. It's essential for the rifles accuracy that the numbers match. The rifle is equipped with a rifle sling (m/41B) that is to be used as a support while firing. The bolt handle is turned down. Only live ammunition, cartridge m/94 with m/41 spitzer (torped-) bullet is to be used.

Firing blank ammunition is NOT allowed!

The general instruction for rifle m/96(B) also applies to the m/41B rifle. The rear sight is a SM-sight m/55. It's adjustable for each 25 meters between 100-600 meters. A sight hood covers the front sight. The sights are adjusted so that the rifle shoots 1 "streck" high (1-6 decimeters at 100-600 meters). The windage is adjusted the same way as the m/96(B) rifle.

12. Scope m/41B

The scope magnifies 4 times. It's light gathering capabilities are very good. It can therefore be used in low-light conditions. Adjustment of the focus is made by the focus ring (ockularinställning). The focus ring is to be protected by the rubber cover when not used.
The scope is adjustable for each 50 meters between 100-800 meters. The adjustment is made with the range dial (avståndskruven) on top of the scope. The dial can be locked in place by a set screw (låsskruv). On the dial there is a range scale. When the dial is adjusted the reticle moves up or down.



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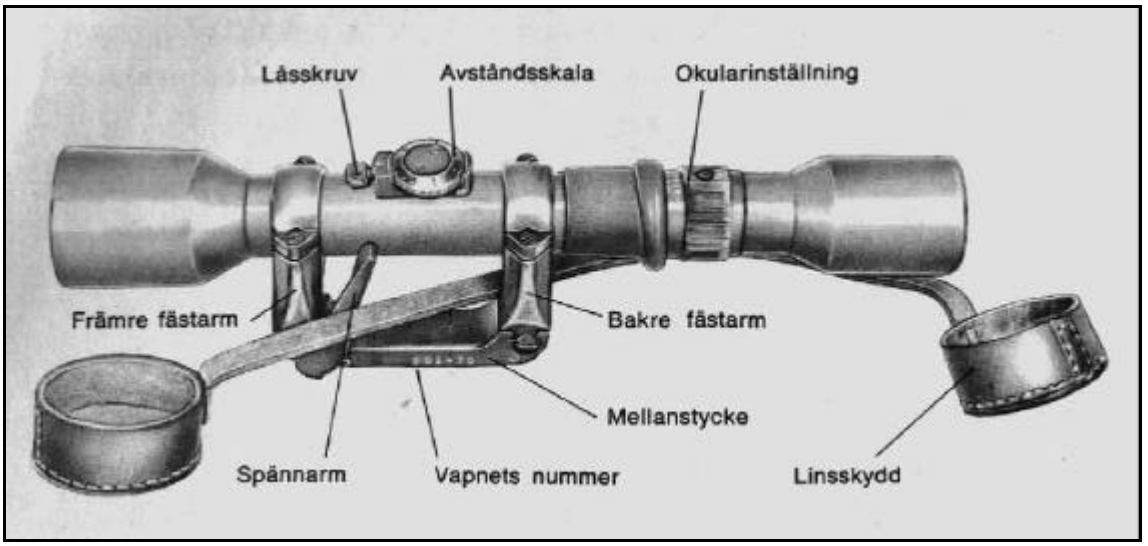
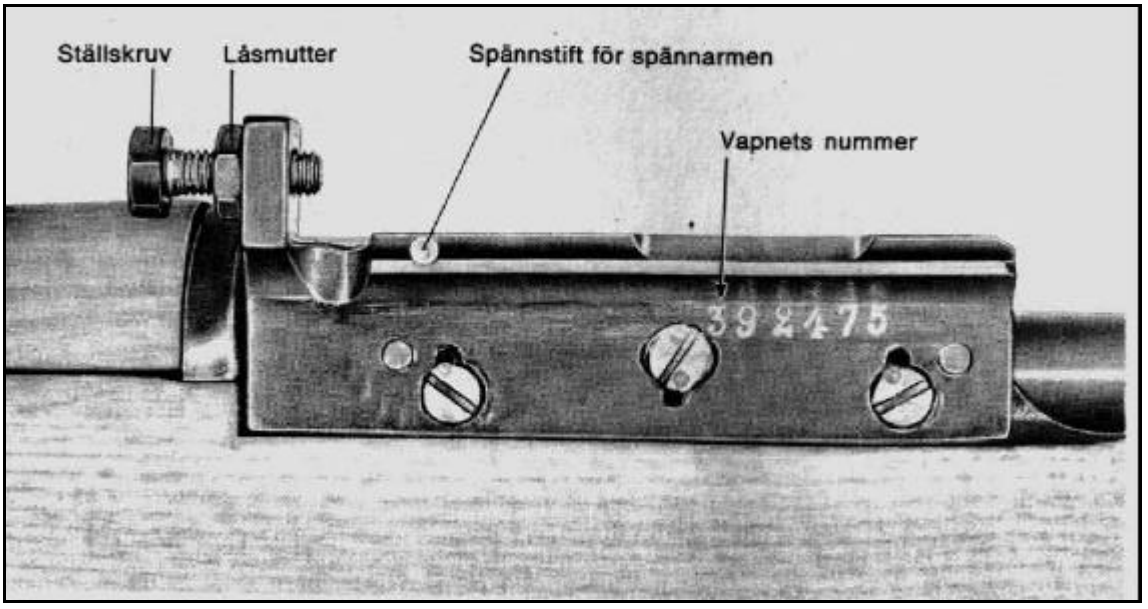


Attachment of the scope

1. Align the mount and base and push the scope forward.
2. Align the lever (spännarm) on the mount with the pin (spännstift) on the base and push the lever forward so that the front of the mount bears against the recoil stop screw (ställskruv).



Removal of the scope

The scope is removed by pushing the lever to the rear.

Sighting in the scope

The scope is adjusted so that the point of aim and point of impact are the same when the range dial is set on the shooting distance. Any adjustments to the point of impact is to be made by an armourer only.

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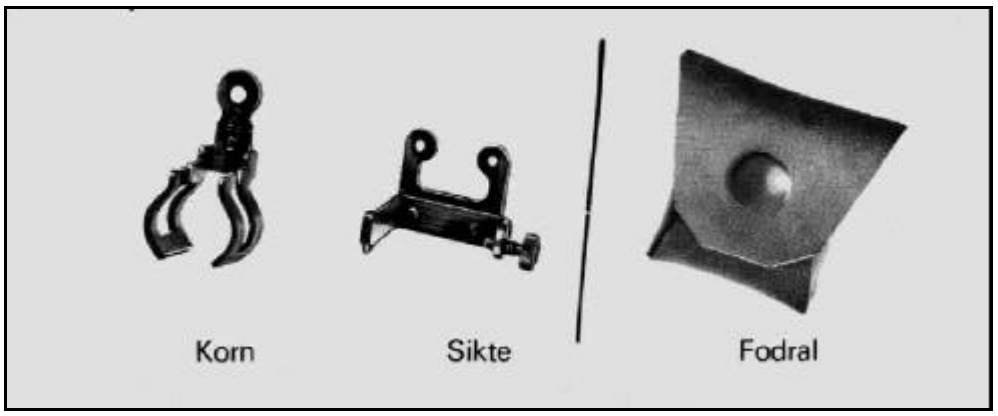
Maintenance and cleaning

The optics is maintained according to the chapter “Equipment Maintenance”. During transport the scope is normally kept in its case. Before the scope is attached the surfaces of the mount and base are to be wiped clean. The lens covers are to be used at all times when the scope is not used.

13. Low-light sights for rifle m/96, m/38 and m/41B

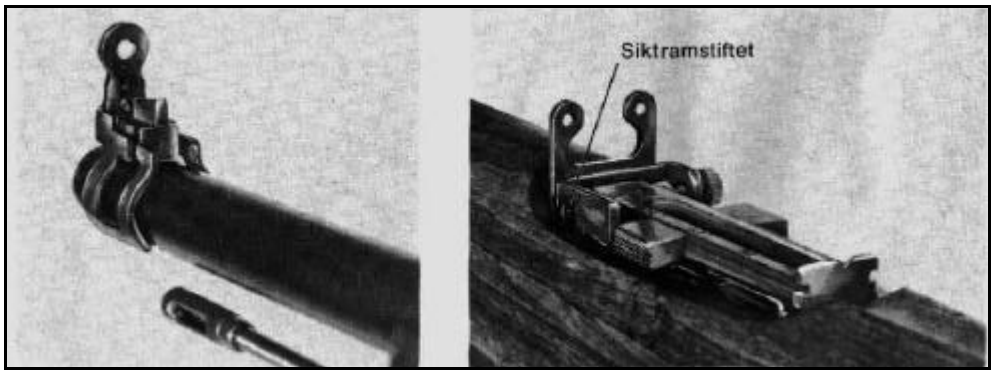
In order for the low-light rear sight to be attached; the hinge pin (siktramstiftet) on the ladder must be pushed out appr.1.5mm to the left (see picture). The hole in the low-light rear sight slips over the protruding hinge pin. The screw on the right side of the low-light rear sight is then tightened. Remove in the reverse way.
The front low-light sight is removed by pushing forward on the left side of the barrel clamp.



Sighting in the low-light sights

The elevation is adjusted by loosening the set screw on the front sight and moving the blade up and down. If the rifle prints to low (high) the blade is moved down (up). 1mm adjustment on the front sight moves the point of impact 7.5cm (15cm) at 50 meters (100 meters) distance.

The windage is adjusted by loosening the set screws on the rear sight and moving the sight blade to the left or right. If the rifle prints to the right (left) the sight blade is moved to the left (right). 1mm adjustment on the rear sight moves the point of impact 7.5cm(15cm) at 50 meters (100 meters) distance.



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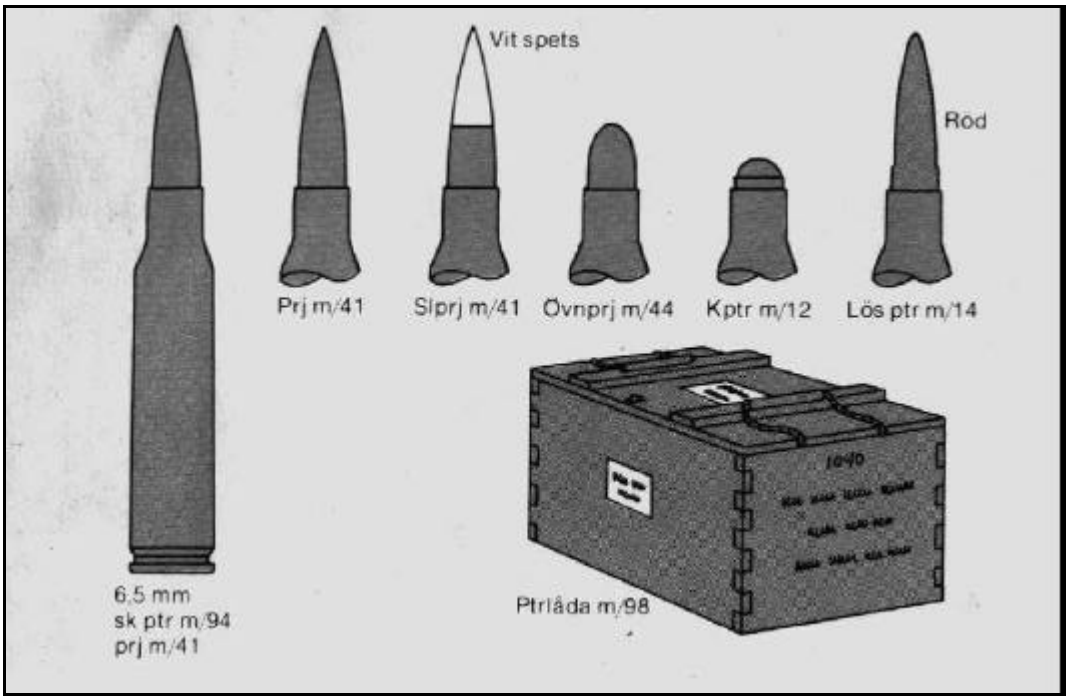
14. 6.5x55mm Ammunition



Definitions:

6.5mm sk ptr m/94 prj m/41 – 6.5mm live cartridge m/94 bullet m/41

Prj m/41 – Bullet m/41
Slprj m/41 – Tracer bullet m/41 (white tip)
Övnprj m/44 – practice bullet m/44
Kptr m/12 – Gallery practice bullet m/12
Lös ptr m/14 – Blank cartridge m/14 (red wooden bullet)

Ptrlåda m/98 – Cartridge case m/98

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